





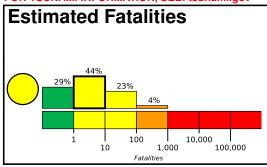
PAGER Version 4

Created: 2 hours, 3 minutes after earthquake

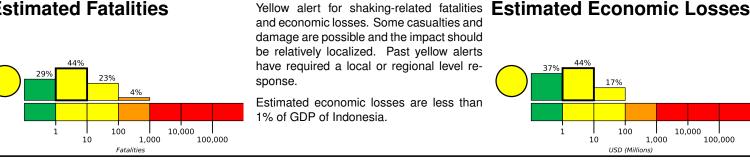
M 6.5, 10km S of Kairatu, Indonesia

Origin Time: 2019-09-25 23:46:44 UTC (Thu 08:46:44 local) Location: 3.4500° S 128.3471° E Depth: 18.2 km

FOR TSUNAMI INFORMATION, SEE: tsunami.gov



Yellow alert for shaking-related fatalities and economic losses. Some casualties and damage are possible and the impact should have required a local or regional level re-



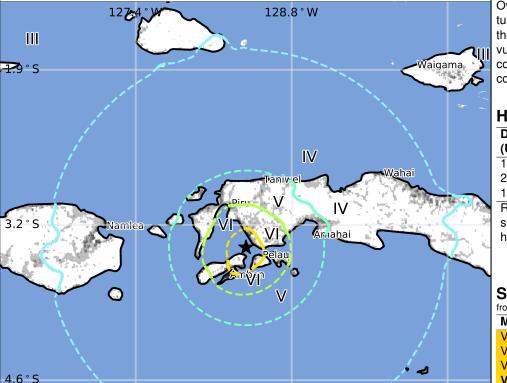
Estimated Population Exposed to Earthquake Shaking

ESTIMATED POPULATION EXPOSURE (k=x1000)		_*	117k*	321k	234k	261k	265k	0	0	0
ESTIMATED MODIFIED MERCALLI INTENSITY		ı	11-111	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X+
PERCEIVED SHAKING		Not felt	Weak	Light	Moderate	Strong	Very Strong	Severe	Violent	Extreme
POTENTIAL DAMAGE	Resistant Structures	None	None	None	V. Light	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy
	Vulnerable Structures	None	None	None	Light	Moderate	Mod./Heavy	Heavy	V. Heavy	V. Heavy

^{*}Estimated exposure only includes population within the map area.

Population Exposure

population per 1 sq. km from Landscan 5000



Structures

Overall, the population in this region resides in structures that are vulnerable to earthquake shaking, though resistant structures exist. The predominant vulnerable building types are unreinforced brick with concrete floor and precast concrete frame with wall construction.

Historical Earthquakes

Date	Dist.	Mag.	Max	Shaking
(UTC)	(km)		MMI(#)	Deaths
1994-10-13	257	6.4	VII(9k)	0
2006-03-14	128	6.7	VIII(15k)	0
1994-10-08	252	6.8	VII(5k)	1

Recent earthquakes in this area have caused secondary hazards such as landslides that might have contributed to losses.

Selected City Exposure

from GeoNames.org MMI City Population VII Kairatu VII Tulehu <1kVII **Passo** <1kVII Pelau <1kVI **Ambon** 356k V١ Hila <1k۷I Saparua <1kVΙ Amahusu <1k٧ Piru <1k ٧ **Taniwel** <1k

Amahai bold cities appear on map.

(k = x1000)

48k

PAGER content is automatically generated, and only considers losses due to structural damage. Limitations of input data, shaking estimates, and loss models may add uncertainty.